TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

WASHINGTON. McKinley and Roosevelt will be inau-

gurated to-day. An immense crowd will at-Porto Rican troops find much to amaze

them in Washington. The deadlock on the World's Fair bill is still unbroken. The House yesterday twice refused to concur in the Senate amendments, and the Senate conferees as stubbornly refuse to recede. Both houses will remain in session until noon, and the friends of the Fair bill hope for an agree

Both houses of Congress held all-night sessions, wrangling over conference re-ports. The life of the Congress expires by limitation at noon to-day.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN. W. L. Sheldon, in his address before the Ethical Society, says that the destiny of St. Louis depends on the eradication of the spirit of lawlessness.

An abandoned rectory, lately used for storing coal, has been converted into a parish club for St. Michael's Church, Representative Rhodes Clay of Audrain County explains the status and provisions of the proposed amendment separating taxes for State and local purposes.

A Baden line car jumps the track and dashes against a building. Republicans of the Twenty-eighth Ward

are in a squabble over the support of Zachritz by Committeeman Myerson. The Reverend Doctor W. W. Boyd de-livers a political speech instead of a sermon at Temple Shaare Emeth, and bitter ly assails the opponents of the slate can-didates in the Republican primary.

The congregation of Central Presbyterian Church, South, has extended a formal call to the Reverend Doctor J. T. Plunkett of

William Young, a ploneer St. Louisan, died suddenly at his home yesterday. The Reverend G. W. Smith of Alton is seriously III at Clifton Springs, N. Y. The police have been asked to locate Charles Volk, who disappeared in Chicago.

Mrs. Anderson of New York writes the local police that a man representing him-self to be her brother is writing threatening letters to her. Peter Albrecht was prevented from committing suicide by two friends.

Robert Emmet's birthday was celebrated by Irish Nationalists, William Patton sustained a fracture of nose and jaw in an assault. John Hodo of Granite City, Ill.,

downstairs and fractured his skull at Sixth and Market streets. Evo Baets, 10 years old, was run over and killed at California avenue and Utah

street by a street car. GENERAL DOMESTIC.

loys at play unearth sixteen watches hidden near a brewery at Litchfield, Ill. The joint committee of miners and operators to consider the scale will hold a meeting to-day at Springfield, Ill. An amicable adjustment is expected.

The Caldwell School at Chatham, Ill., was destroyed by fire yesterday. It was a gift of Congressman Ben F. Caldwell. The Reverend Father F. X. Welss, a noted priest of Ste. Genevieve, Mo., died yesterday morning. His funeral will occur

next Wednesday. Speaker Sherman of the Illinois Hous is busy preparing his committee list. This

is taken as an indication that he expects an early settlement of the differences over The body of Judge Jacob Grear was in-

terred at Jonesboro, Ill., yesterday, Mrs. John Green was killed by a switch engine at Pacific, Mo., yesterday Clyde Johnson was ground to death by a

train near Aurora, Mo. A noted professor advances the mar-A noted professor advances the mar-velous theory that Satan is now inhabiting the planet Saturn, where he is preparing for his final struggle against God and his archangels. He believes that the devil will be hurled to the earth in 1950, where he will wage his final struggle against subjuga-tion. The professor gets all of these won-derful views by a phonetic key which, he says, shows that Adam and Eve lived 1,000 years before they were admitted to the Garden of Eden; also that Adam was the creation of both God and Satan. He claims that he believes in the Bible.

An Allegheny bridegroom is 100 years old.

WERBATIM REPORT
OF HOUSE PROCEEDINGS. for her great-grandmother. She says his great wealth did not determine her to

More railroad deals seem near in Wall street. It would not surprise New York financiers if the St. Louis and San Fran-cisco Railroad were absorbed. Mme. Janauscheck, the tragedlenne, is re-

The Chicago Federation of Labor has espoused Gunner Morgan's cause, and severely criticises Admiral Sampson. George F. Gilman, the eccentric million

aire tea merchant, is dead. FOREIGN.

London, England, has voted to own all of her public utilities. SPORT. C. B. C. beat Wheelmen by a score of 3

to 0 in the football game. New York gamblers have formed a trust for the mutual protection and benefit of the high-class operators. None of the em-ployes will be discharged.

The Western Jockey Club will hold a meeting in Chicago to-day for the purpose of considering rules and applications for li-

Marine Intelligence. New York. March 3.-Arrived: Steam Karlsruhe, Bremen, New York, March 3.—Arrived: Steamer

Liguria (new) from Naples and Gibraltar; steamer La Bretagne from Havre. Queenstown, March 3 .- Arrived: Saxonia from Boston for Liverpool, Salled: Umbria from Liverpool for New York. Liverpool, March 3.—Arrived: Cevic from New York.

Queenstown, March 3.—Arrived: Servia, New York, for Liverpool and proceeded.

GEORGE F. GILMAN DEAD.

Eccentric Millionaire Tea Merchant Passed Away.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 3.—George F. Gilman, the founder and president of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company. died to-day at his palatial home at Black Rock on the Sound, aged 75 years. Doctor Janeway of New York was summoned, but reached the bedside of the millionaire too

Janeway of New York was summoned, but reached the bedside of the millionaire too late.

Gilman was a man of many eccentricities, but in business matters a genius. His fortune was estimated at \$50,000,000. He made \$7,000,000 in a single deal in cotton. His stable here is worth \$400,000—the finest in the country. He gave marvelous entertainments and dispensed a princely hospitality to those who came here as his guests. He had no doorbells on his house and excluded mirrors. He had such a horror of death that he would not read an account of a funeral nor travel on a train on which there was a dead body. He had not employed a physician in forty years.

Mr. Gilman leaves a sister, brother in New York and an adopted son.

A Month's Test Free. If you have Dyapersia, write Dr. Shoop, Racins, Wis, box 125, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative; express paid. Send no money. Pay \$5.50 If cured

SAYS INGERSOL IS IN HEAVEN. Spiritualist Marsh Declares He

Has Had Messages From Him. Middletown, N. Y., March 2.—Luther R. March, spiritualist and a great admirer of the late Robert G. Ingersoll, believes he has had several messages from the great infidel through the mediumship of Mrs. Huyler, with whom he boards.

The first message, received several menths are stated that there is a life barrents are stated that there is a life barrents.

The most successful treatment for Chronic Troubles. We cure Nervous Diseases, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Constipation, Joint Troubles and many other diseases that fail to yield to other treatment. We charge nothing for consultation and will gladly explain our treatment in any

DRS. ECKERT AND WIRT,

Office Hours-8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Continued From Page One.

DEADLOCK ON WORLD'S FAIR BILL CONTINUES.

not voted with them and threatened retal-

lation when the next vote came on the exposition amendment. The St. Louis Representatives - Joy Pearce and Bartholdt-had voted for the bridge, as did the majority of the Democrats from Missouri. In fact, every effort was made by the Missourians to conciliate

the members on both sides and get support in return for the St. Louis bill. During the night the feeling on the floor grew very bitter. Members who retire with this Congress were beat on getting through items in which they were specially interested. Most of these were in the sundry civil bill. Combinations were made and attempted in nearly every State delegation:

and no discrimination was made in these

as to the justice or propriety of the appropriation, so long as favored amendments could be saved. CONFEREES REPORT

DISAGREEMENT ON FAIR ITEMS. When the Senate met at 3 o'clock this afternoon the conferees were as wide apart on the three-expositions amendment as they were when they began their labors at o'clock Saturday afternoon, Chairman Allison reported to the Senate agreement on about sixty minor amendments, and moved a further conference, which was ordered without objection.

A half hour later Chairman Cannon presented a similar report to the House and said he would move for a further conference. The Speaker asked if separate votes were desired, and various members gave notice that votes would be demanded on Items disagreed to, the most important being the memorial bridge in this city; the Newlands entering wedge for irrigation in the West, and the amendment covering the three expositions.

Mr. Sherman of New York insisted that the vote should be taken first on the exposition amendment, but this was overruled, and half an hour was consumed in votes upon the other amendments. They were all sent back to conference.

There was intense interest in the House when Representative Alexander of Buffalo moved to concur in the Senate amendment. This was to be the first square test of the control of Speaker Henderson and his lieutenants over the Charleston Exposition matter. A sharp debate followed, but on division the House refused-76 to 139-to accept the three expositions.

Then Mr. Sherman of New York moved to amend by striking out Charleston and leaving in St. Louis and Buffalo. This was voted down, and after the chair had ruled that a motion to strike out all but St. Louis would not be in order, by an over-whelming viva voce vote the bill was sent back to conference. Powerful speeches by Cannon and Payne, denouncing the coercion of the Senate in fastening Charleston like a leech upon St. Louis to get it through, under threat of an extra session, and appeals to the House to resent this dictation had much to do with the

VERBATIM REPORT

After the motion by Alexander of Buffalo to concur, the proceedings were as folows:

Mr. Powers of Vermont: "Here are three distinct propositions for three different appropriations of money. Is not this question divisable so that we may vote first on the Pan-American Exposition, then on the exposition at Charleston, then on the St. Louis Exposition?"

The Speaker: "The chair regrets to say that he does not knew of any way in which that can be done. This is one amendment of the Senate."

Mr. Powers: "It is plainly a divisable proposition. Would it be in order, Mr. Speaker, to move for a separate vote on each distinct proposition?" The Speaker: "The chair thinks the mo-

tion would be out of order." Mr. Sherman then made a strong fiveminute appeal for the Buffalo appropriation. He said that half a million would be

only a loan. Mr. Hopkins: "Is it not a fact that when the committee from Buffalo came first to get the aid of the Government it was stated that they would not come back and ask for any extra money; and is this proposition not in violation of the promise made the Ways and Means Committee of the House when this first authorization was

Mr. Sherman: "I do not understand that the gentleman has correctly stated the proposition. I think no such promise was made, in the first place, and, in the second place, the Pan-American Exposition Company is not here asking a gratuity of Congress. It is simply asking a loan."

Mr. Livingston: "I undertake to say, Mr. Speaker, that for those of us who have een here in the years that have passed voting large appropriations for Philadelphia, for Chicago, for Omaha, for New Orleans and for Atlanta, Ga., it comes in bad grace now for any man of this House who participated in those appropriations to stand here to-day and oppose the Charleston appropriation. This appropriation for Charleston is simply a government exhibit, nothing nore nor less. She is in the extreme southeastern portion of this country and this is the first thing of the kind she has ever asked for at the hands of Congress. Now, then, we have given five millions, practically, to ve propose to give \$500,000 more. Why not, then, if you are going to put a stop to this matter, put a stop to all of them. Why make an exception of Charleston, Now St. Louis is given \$5,000,000, Buffalo \$1,000,000, while Charleston is only asking a Governnent exhibit, nothing more and nothing

Mr. Cannon: "Does the gentleman from Minnesota desire any time?"

Mr. Tawney: "I would like to ask the gen deman one question before this vote is taken. Whether in his judgment, in the event the Senate insists upon its amendment, there will be enother copertunity given to the House to consider this proposi-

Mr. Cannon:"Well. I will say to my friend that the Senate of the United States has now pending in the Senate a bill appropriating five millions of dollars for the St. Louis Exposition. They amended it for harleston, and sent it, with their compli-

Mr. Elllott: "Yield to me a minute PARLIAMENTARY EFFECT

OF A NEGATIVE VOTE. Mr. Moody of Massachusetts: "A parlia-

The Speaker: "The gentleman will state

Mr. Moody: "In the event the motion now pending, namely the motion to recede and concur in the whole amendment, is voted down, will not it be possible by motions to recede and concur with amendments to raise the question upon each separate exposi-

The Speaker: "The Chair is of the opinion that that could be done after it is voted down; to whatever extent those motions would range the Chair cannot determine

Mr. Moody: "That would depend upon the gentleman making the motion. There is no necessity for combination, when we can ote upon these independently." Mr. Cannon: "I yield to the gentleman

from South Carolina three minutes." Mr. Elliott: "Mr. Speaker, the charge was made when this matter came up a day or two ago that this South Carolina Exposition was merely a local affair. That is altogether a mistake. It is essentially national and international. The international feature comprises two exhibits from all the West Indies, especially including Porto Rico and Cuba, and the agents of the company are now visiting the West Indian Islands for the purpose of procuring exhibits. It has been proposed to have a commission inform this House as to the condition of Porto Rico and the other islands. How better could we get that information than by asking those people to come to Charleston and exhibit their products, and they themselves be seen, and you would have an opportunity to study their character and their enterprises. The national feature of it is to have an exhibit of the onderful improvements in manufacturing that have been made in the South of late years. What could be more important than that? How unimportant is this project of celebrating an old event in comparison with this, which is one of the utmost importance at the present time? What can there be more important than to exhibit to the world the progress the South, and especially South Carolina, has made in cotton manufactures? That State now stands next to the State of Massachusetts. Why should we discourage the enterprise in the South and the increase in investments and improvements down there? It is a project that ought to

vote for it."

TO ADOPTION OF AMENDMENT. Mr. Payne: "Mr. Speaker, the House is not bound hand and foot. We are not the abject slaves of gentlemen at the other end of the Capitol. We are not bound by this simple motion to concur. It is true it tokes ecedence: but if it is voted down, ther is in order for any gentleman to move to concur with an amendment, stril ing cut one or two of these propositions, and leave the others in which to concar; and we can send it back to the gentlemen at the other end of the Capitol who are trying now to hold the House up by their determination that the House shall take not only one, but all three, of these propositions, or that this bill shall fail. (Loud applause). For cie, I say, let it fail before we go into this business to which I am opposed, forever cpposed. (Applause). I am opposed utterly to the appropriation of \$250,000, a sum equal to all that has been raised for the fair in Charleston, which will amount to no more than a State, county or city fair Why we spend more money in the State of New York for a State fair than these gentlemen have raised there, and we never thought of coming to Congress and asking \$256,000 for a State fair. We never will consent to it by my vote, and I would rather this bill fall and an extra session of Congress, ioo, than to be held up in this manner (Applicuse.) We sent the bill over to the Senate to redeem our promise of appropriating 25,000,000

Mr. Latimer: "What about Buffalo?" South to be purchased if it does not come spontaneously. (Applause.) CANNON YIELDS TIME

I want to close the debate."

Mr. Sulzer: "Mr. Speaker, I do not con St. Louis, and we gave in the Fifty-fifth (Mr. Payne) has said. There is nothing illiberal or sectional about me. (Laughter.) for the South and the city of Charleston broad enough to appropriate \$250,000 for CANNON CRITICISES at Buffalo and am in favor of the Exposition at St. Louis and I am in favor of the Exposition at Charleser, his own State, and yet he is opposed to appropriating money just as necessary in the interest of education, in the interest and dissemination of information, for Charleston. I hope the House will vote for all of

plause.)

Mr. Carmack; "Mr. Speaker, I do not

Scruggs Vandervoorte Barney

1. Day, Monday, March 4th, Early Exhibit of

Dress Fabrics, Laces and Dress Trimmings

White Waists.

For Women.

In a variety of new effects for the Sea

sons of 1901.

Of fine White Lawn, hemstitched

front and back, new Bishop Sleeve

with narrow hemstitched bands,

\$1.25 and \$1.75.

\$2.75 each.

\$3.25 each.

New Blouse Suits.

For Children.

All-Wool Serge in shades of blue,

brown and red, trimmed with fancy

\$4.25, \$4.75, \$5, \$5.75, \$7, \$7.50.

Dress Goods.

For Tailor-Made Gowns.

\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 per yard.

Also a very select assortment of

fine French Costume Materials

Silk and Wool Panne finish Crepe

Cheviot and other popular weaves.

50c to \$3.50 per yard.

Broadcloth.

Zibeline.

Homespun,

including:

Silk and Wool Barege.

Covert, Whipcord, Serge.

All-Wool Veiling.

English Tweed,

Scotch Cheviot.

Novelty Mixtures.

Fancy Check,

Venetian,

narrow hemstitched bands.

Received by us during the past week.

An Advance Showing of Women's White Lawn Waists. Also a sale of Women's Garments left over from past seasons at a mere fraction of former prices.

all s zes.

Laces. **DressTrimmings**

All-Overs.

Bands to Match. Gold Cloth, Floral designs, embroidered in black \$9.50 per yard.

Cream Brussels Net, Scroll designs, embroidered in gold. \$7.00 per yard.

Batiste. Cut-out flowers, embroidered with silk. \$12.00 per yard.

Liberty Silk, Varled designs, embroidered with colored silk, \$3.00 to \$12.50 per yard.

Persian Silk, Outlined figures edged with black and gold silk, \$7.50 to \$12.50 per yard.

> Venice Lace, 150 different patterns, 25c to \$6.00 per yard. Arabian Lace, 125 entirely new effects,

50c to \$12.50 per yard. Point Milan Lace. 100 exclusive designs, 50c to \$6.00 per yard.

"Platt" Valenciennes Lace, 95 new patterns, 25c to \$6.00 per yard.

Escurial Lace. 135 very choice designs, 75c to \$12.50 per yard.

Bands and Edges. Black Chantilly Lace, straight and wave effect, 1/2 to 12 inches in

25c to \$7.50. Real Cluny Lace, Desirable for trimming foulards, \$1.50 to \$4.50.

Novelties in Brode Panne Velvets, Gauze, Persians and combinations of Gold and Silver Bullion, Silk Guipure, Cut Steel, Jet Sequins and Renaissance Lace Applique on Chiffon, Gauze, \$2.00 to \$12.50.

Tailor-Made Suits.

Mackintoshes.

Silks.

Foulard Twills and

Liberty Satins, In more than 500 exclusive designs. Artistically printed on varied colored grounds, including:

White, Brown, Old Rose. Cadet Blue. Castor. Gray. Reseda, Turquoise, Lavender, Heliotrope, Cardinal. Delft. Mode. Biscuit. Marine Blue. 65c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35.

Louisines. In assorted stripes, 85c per yard.

Coin spots, in self colors, \$1.35 per yard. Persians,

\$1.25 per yard. Taffetas.

Warp Prints, Plain and Novelty Stripes, Persians, small, medium and large figures in entirely new color effects,

Paillette de Soie. In a full line of plain colors, Satin Luxor,

85c per yard.

Complete assortment of light and dark colors, \$1.00.

A recent importation of best quality of Milanese Cords, pink, blue, white, cream, 50c per yard.

Wash Silks.

Black Grenadines. Hemstitched Stripes, Damas, Nov-

elty Stripes, Brode and Escurial

\$1.50 to \$5.00 per yard.

Special. Also a varied selection of Paris 45 inch all pure silk fancy Striped \$1.00 per yard.

45-inch all pure silk figured Striped Prunella, Storm Serge. \$1.50 per yard.

Cheviot or Broadcloth, lined throughout with silk, assorted col-

Reduced from \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15.00. Formerly were \$20.00, \$25.00 & \$30.00.

\$5.00 Each.

Fine English goods, with plain fly-front or reefer style, lined

\$7.50.

Tailor-Made Coats.

Covert, Whipcord and Kersey, broken sizes, \$1.50 Each.

Kersey, Reefer style, colors Castor,

Reduced from \$15, \$20.00 and \$25.00. In a variety of materials, box,

high storm collar, assorted colors, flon,

Fancy Silk Dress Waists.

Taffetas Silk Waists.

from handling, \$1.50. and hemstitched, somewhat soiled

Reduced from \$7.50.

and striped silk lining, single or throughout with silk or satin, Electric Seal, Krimmer and Mou-

\$10.00.

Cotton Dress Novelties.

Johnson's Gingham, 100 styles, 121/2c per yard.

Batiste, 300 printings,

15c per yard. Scotch Gingham, 200 patterns, 25c per yard. Irish Linen Lawn, 50 designs,

Extra fine White Lawn Waists 25c per yard. hemstitched and embroidered front India Dimity, 500 color effects, and back, new Bishop Sleeves with

25c per yard. Embroidered Zephyr, 50 designs, 25c per yard.

Very fine White Lawn Waists, St. Croix Zephyr, 25 different all-over tucked front, back and styles of fancy stripes, 25c per yard.

Linen Gingham, 50 different combinations of color, 35c per yard.

English Madras, 300 distinct

35c per yard. Foulardette, 60 printings, copies of Foulard Silks.

35c per yard. Mercerized Zephyr, 35 designs, 35c per yard.

Mousseline de Soie, 40 colorings, 50c per yard. Linen Madras, 100 styles,

50c per yard. Embroidered Swiss, 20 color ef-

Imported Silk Gingham, 25 styles, 50c per yard. Washable Grenadine,

50c per yard.

12 exclusive styles, Embroidered Batiste, In a variety of confined styles, 75c.

Also a most complete assortment of Swiss, French, German, Scotch and English washable fabrics, Up to \$2.00 per yard.

Flannel Waists.

Waists, this season's styles, \$1.25 Each.

Formerly were from \$3.50 to \$4.75. Plain and Embroidered French Flannel and Cashmere Waists,

handsomely tucked and hemstitched, \$3.75.

Plain and Fancy French Flannel

Original prices, \$5,00, \$6.00 and \$6.50. Fur Capes and Collarettes Plain and Embroidered French Flannel, Henrietta and Nun's Veiling Blouses with satin collars,

\$5.00. Formerly were \$8.00 and \$10.00.

Mr. Cannon: "Now, I ask for a vote." The Speaker: "The question is on the motion of the member from New York (Mr. Sherman), that the House recede in its dis-

The Speaker declared the motion lost-78

TO PREVENT THE GRIP. Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause,

POLICEMEN SAVE FAMILY FROM DEATH.

Carry Mrs. McMahon and Her Two Children From Their Burning Home.

Two officers of the Fourth District saved the lives of a woman and two children at 3 o'clock yesterday morning from death by fire. Mrs. Kate McMahon, a widow and her two children of 4 and 7 years were carried in their night clothes from their burning home at No. 1324 North Nineteenth street by Officers Cullen and Peters, who burst in the door and found the family asleep and

nearly suffocated with smoke. The fire is supposed to have originated from a grate, from which a live coal may have rolled onto the carpet. The officers noticed smoke pouring from a crack in a window and burst in the door. The rush of air seemed to cause an explosion, which for oth."

a moment threw the posterior and filled the room with fiame. When the and filled the room with fiame. When the officers rushed in they dragged the woman their bed. The youngest and children from their bed. The youngest

TO PREVENT THE GRIP.

Women's Garments At Greatly Reduced Prices.

Tucked, trimmed with embroid-

ery, lace and velvet, slightly soiled. \$5.00.

Assorted colors, tucked, corded

Reduced from \$27,50, \$30.00, \$35, \$40. Reduced from \$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00.

money for their loyalty to the Government keeping the pledge made by letter for St., is here as a leach, presuming that this

ate and there it is to-day. House against this appropriation for Charleston, is unjust to the people of that who purpose to discriminate against Charleston and the South and cut off this appropriation of \$250,000, to vote against it and vote against the whole thing. Treat

> a Senator." Mr. Cannon: "I am not speaking of any Senator: I am speaking of the parliamen tary situation of this bill and the action

to the proceedings and votes of the other body. Mr. Kluttz: "Does the Chair sustain the point of order?" The Speaker: "The Chair sustains the

in conference, and it is proper and parliamentary for me to say that the Senate con ferees refuse, up to this time, to recede Therefore comes this disagreement. With pale faces and trembling voices by some and with hot flushes of indignation by then, do they bring these amendments, one others, the question is put, What effect for St. Louis and one for Buffalo and one will it have if this bill fails? But the question comes by fives and tens whether the one amendment of twenty pages and put it House is to be held up by these amendupon this bill and send it to us. Was it ments. (Applause,) My reply has been to necessary? No. Under the lead of the them individually for the last three hours gentleman from Minnesota the other day as it has to this House. These amendments (Mr. Tawney) this House passed a bill are not under the rules of the Senate, It

REFLECTING ON THE SENATE. Mr. Kluttz: "Mr. Speaker, a point of order! It is not in order for a member of the House to reflect on the conduct of

Mr. Speaker: "The Chair is of the opinion that the gentleman ought not to allude

point of order." Mr. Cannon: "I will try and keep within the rules. I thought I was. But, gentle-men, here it is. (Laughter.) And it stands

House will take it and concur in it before it will jeopardize the passage of the \$60,000,-000 bill, with many hundred items. Now, then, there are other legislative bodies that the House. One of them has no previous question. (Laughter.) And the result is, in agreement to the Senate amendment and that legislative body any member of it, as concur." long as he has lungs and strength, can, if only by reason of such a proceeding as amendments. This is a co-ordinate branch of Congress." SENATE'S ACTION DECLARED

NOT LEGISLATIVELY HONORABLE. "I want to say of this amendment that it is not fair. It is unjust: it is unpatriotic: it is not legislatively honorable. (Applause.)

And for one, I look the situation fairly i

the face. There are worse things than the

failure of this bill. There are worse things

than a sepcial session of Congress. And I will not purchase exemption from a special session of Congress by such parliamentary proceedings. (Applause.) In my judgment, when the House of Representatives asserts its rights and insists, on correct parliamentary practices, I believe that the Senate of the United States will perform its function and we can go on and complete this bill. "I am now ready, so far as I am concerned, for a vote."

Mr. Fleming: "The gentleman will allow me to say that I approve entirely of his position. I have always voted that way. But were not the resolutions known as the Spooner resolutions' on the Philippine ques-

Mr. Fleming: "Did not the gentleman vote for that other wrong? I voted against the army bill."

every section, every city in this Union, alike. (Applause.) It is unjust to the South to hold up Charleston and attempt to divide cur in what the gentleman from New York an amendment so as to get a separate vote and keep out the appropriation of \$250,000 and to hold in the bill \$5,000,000 dollars for

> a few words. "What is this bill? The sundry civil bill, carrying \$60,000,000, that goes all along the line in the Government service. It goes to and writes out an amendment of twenty pages and puts upon it. What! A matter of appropriation and not legislation? No. If these matters had been offered in the House every one of them would have gone fully that, under the Senate rules, if they

Louis. It went to the Senate four days ago. The Senate amended it and added South Carolina. It came back to the House, The House voted down the amendment by a two-thirds vote, two to one, and what was the result? It went back to the Sen-

"It is in the power of the majority of the Senate any minute to call up that St. Louis he is inclined, check the proceedings. And to 139. bill and, by moving to recede from the Senate amendment, adopt it and pass the I that can I account for these pages of St. Louis bill. Did they do it? No. There it lies, and they proceeded to put the St. Louis bill here, that the House has refused when untrammeled, to have amended. Then they bring two propositions that never passed Congress, one for Buffalo and one for Charleston. Three separate amendments? No. One amendment that you cannot divide, but with a preferential motion when it comes to recede and concur with the Senate. What for? For the purpose of placing it, or claiming to place i in the hands of one Senator, that he can,

under the Senate rules, hold it up." CALLED TO ORDER FOR

of the Senate."

tion put as a 'riler' on the army appropriation bill in the Senate in the same way as these amendments; and did we hear from the gentleman on that question? (Applause on the Democratic side.) Was that honorable' legislative action?" Mr. Cannon: "If that was wrong, two wrongs do not make a right."

Mr. Cannon: "My committee did not have Mr. Cannon: "My committee did not have child was unconscious when taken out of the house to have did not have child was unconscious when taken out of the house. The house was damaged 250 and My friends from Georgia cannot say that he believes in these."

with whom he boards.

The first message, received several menths ago, stated that there is a life bayond the grave, and that death does not end all. It contained also an expression of regret that he might have influenced others to unbelief.

Later messages have conveyed the assurance that through some miracle all of the great unbeliever's scoffings and railings have been forgiven, and that he has been received into heaven. There, among the saints, he is far happier than he ever was while have.

the Senate to recede, but it is not within propriations in order to bring about an era

ple of the South do not need to be paid with

eet the hearty approval of every member of this House, and I sincerely hope that our friends on this side of the House will Mr. Cannon: "I yield three minutes to the gentleman from New York." PREFERS EXTRA SESSION

for St. Louis." Mr. Payne: "I will answer the gentleman in a moment. They sent back the bill and stick the Charleston appropriation on to it. We sent it to conference, and the committee is told there is a compact formed by which the two must stand or fall together. Let the people understand, then, that if we try to redeem our promise by giving \$5,000,000 for this great Exposition at St. Louis the Senate holds us up with a proposition for a county fair in South Carolina. What is the argument for it? It is said that we must appropriate the \$250,000 as a contribution toward the era of good feeling. If fally the leader on that side of the House good feeling in the South is to be purchased by appropriations, I say we don't want it. (Applause.) There is no good feeling in the

Mr. Cannon: "I now yield to the gentleman from New York two minutes, and then

these expositions or vote for none. (Ap-Mr. Cannon: "I now yield two minutes on the other side to the gentleman from Tennessee, Mr. Carmack."

want that time. I will complete what I have to say in about a minute. I simply entire proposition. I think we have gone as far as we ought to go in this matter of expositions, and I want to simply add one thing, to emphasize what was said by the gentleman from New York (Mr. Payne) of good feeling (Applause.) I say the peo-

ors, broken sizes, \$12.50. Reduced from \$35.00 and \$45.00. Broadcloth, Venetian or Canvas, reefer and tight-fitting effects, silk Brown and Blue, lined with selflined, assorted colors, also black, color satin, \$20.00. Reduced from \$45.00 and \$57.00.

double detachable cape, \$2.50. Reduced from \$17.50 and \$18.50

of the United States. (Applause.) I am tired of hearing such appeals made here, and I hope that we never shall hear it again made by any Southern man. It is a disgrace and a dishonor to the South that such an appeal should be made here upon the floor of this Congress, (Applause.)" Mr. Latimer: "Mr. Speaker, I want to say that what I said the other day in regard to the injustice done the South and to Charleston by those on this floor, espec-

TO SULZER AND CARMACK.

If we appropriate money for St. Louis and for Buffalo, we ought to be big enough and St. Louis." Charleston. I am in favor of the Exposition I have no doubt, Mr. Speakthat the gentleman from New York is in favor of the Buffalo Exposition; he wants the public money for the city in

THE COURSE OF THE SENATE. Mr. Cannon: "Mr. Speaker, I do not desire to take much time in closing the de-

bate upon this motion. I must ask the in-

dulgence of the House, for the reason that

I have contracted a cold and a sore throat

and talk with difficulty. I will not take

long, but I believe that it is my duty to say

in his attempt to arouse the feeling of this

section of this country. I say to those now

the Senate and the Senate takes this bill off on a point of order and I say it respecthad been enforced every one of them would have gone off on a point of order. Now, for South Carolina? No; they put it all in